

L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
1	147	(8/637.1).CCLS.	USPAT	2003/06/05 08:51
2	65	pigment near nm	USPAT	2003/06/05 09:13
3	182	polymer near nm	USPAT	2003/06/05 09:14
4	1	polymer near nm near (textile or cotton or fiber or thread or fabric)	USPAT	2003/06/05 09:16
5	647553	carbon black near nm near (textile or cotton or fiber or thread or fabric)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO	2003/06/05 09:18
6	0	"carbon black" near nm near (textile or cotton or fiber or thread or fabric)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO	2003/06/05 09:18
7	0	"tio2" near nm near (textile or cotton or fiber or thread or fabric)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO	2003/06/05 09:33
8	7	textile near (nm or nanometer or nanoparticle or nanosphere)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO	2003/06/05 09:49
9	1	("3528840").PN.	USPAT	2003/06/05 09:50

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L3: Entry 11 of 12

File: USPT

Nov 11, 1997

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5686082 A

TITLE: Cosmetic or pharmaceutical composition containing a combination of a polyphenol and a ginkgo extract

Brief Summary Text (42):

The compositions can be provided in the form of dispersions of nanoparticles. The term "nanoparticles" covers, on the one hand, nanospheres and, on the other hand, nanocapsules; the term "nanospheres" denotes nanoparticles consisting of a porous polymer matrix on which the active principle is absorbed and/or adsorbed and the term "nanocapsules" denotes nanoparticles consisting of a polymer membrane which surrounds a core formed by the active principle. Such composition forms are described, for example, in Patent Applications EP-274,961 and FR-2,659,554.

Brief Summary Text (44):

When the cosmetic composition according to the invention is used to protect hair, it can be provided in the form of shampoos, lotions, gels or rinsable compositions, to be applied before or after a shampoo, before or after dyeing or bleaching, or before, during or after a permanent Wave or hair straightening treatment. It can additionally be provided in the form of styling or treating gels or lotions, of lotions or gels for blow drying or hair setting, of hair lacquers, of permanent wave or hair straightening compositions or hair dyeing or hair bleaching compositions.

Brief Summary Text (46):

When the composition of the invention is a pharmaceutical composition, it can be provided especially in the emulsion (milk or cream), gel, lotion, ointment, vesicular dispersion or nanoparticle dispersion form, and can contain, besides the combination described above, another pharmaceutical active principle.

WEST**End of Result Set**

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L3: Entry 12 of 12

File: USPT

Aug 20, 1996

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5547658 A

TITLE: Cosmetic composition containing melaninlike pigments in combination with certain tocopherols, and process for protecting the skin, hair, mucosae and cosmetic compositions

Brief Summary Text (48):

This composition can, in particular, take the form of a lotion, thickened lotion, gel, vesicular dispersion, dispersion of nanoparticles, cream, milk, powder, ointment or solid stick and may optionally be packaged as an aerosol and be in the form of a foam or spray.

Brief Summary Text (51):

The compositions may be in the form of dispersions of nanoparticles. The term "nanoparticles" covers, on the one hand, nanospheres and, on the other hand, nanocapsules; the term "nanospheres" is used to denote the nanoparticles consisting of a porous polymeric matrix on which the active principle is absorbed and/or adsorbed, and the term "nanocapsules" the nanoparticles consisting of a polymeric membrane which surrounds a core formed by the active principle. Such forms of composition are described, for example, in Patent Applications EP-274,961 and FR-2,659,554.

Brief Summary Text (63):

When the cosmetic composition according to the invention is employed for the protection of hair, it can take the form of a shampoo, lotion, rinsing gel or composition, to be applied before or after shampooing, before or after dyeing or bleaching, before, during or after permanent waving or straightening, styling or treating lotion or gel, lotion or gel for blow drying or setting, hair lacquer, permanent wave or hair straightening, dyeing or bleaching composition.

Detailed Description Text (30):

1) Preparation of a dispersion of nanoparticles

Detailed Description Text (34):

Stirring is maintained for 2 hours at a temperature of 40.degree. C., followed by a return to room temperature. The nanoparticle dispersion obtained is then transferred into a 250-ml round bottom flask which is placed on a rotary evaporator and the acetone is evaporated off. A fluid, colloidal dispersion of nanoparticles whose mean diameter is 195 nm is thus obtained.

Detailed Description Text (35):

On examination with a microscope, in white light, a dense population of nanoparticles which are uniform in size is observed.

Detailed Description Text (43):

3) Mixture of the vesicle and nanoparticle dispersions

Detailed Description Text (44):

20 g of the aqueous dispersion of nanoparticles, prepared previously, are added to the dispersion of vesicles. 35 g of water are then added, in which 0.65 g of carboxyvinyllic acid sold under the trade name "Carbopol 940" by Goodrich have been swollen. After homogenization, 0.65 g of triethanolamine diluted with 1.73 g of water are finally added. A thick, white cream of glossy appearance, intended for

body care, is thus obtained. After an application of this cream, once daily for a fortnight, an improvement in the surface quality of the treated skin is observed.

CLAIMS:

6. Cosmetic composition according to claim 1, wherein the composition is in the form of a lotion, thickened lotion, gel, vesicular dispersion, dispersion of nanoparticles, cream, milk, powder, ointment, solid stick, foam or spray.

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L3: Entry 4 of 12

File: USPT

Oct 16, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6303943 B1

**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: Organic diodes with switchable photosensitivity useful in photodetectors

Detailed Description Text (67):

Several color filter techniques have been developed and have been used broadly in color displays made with liquid crystal technologies, including dyeing, pigment-dispersed, printing and elcctro-deposition [M. Tani and T. Sugiura, Digest of SID 94 (Orlando, Fla.)]. Another approach uses multilayer dielectric coating based on optical interference. Because of better stability, pigment dispersion has become the major process used in large-scale manufacturing. Color filter panels with designed patterns, often in arrangements in triangular, striped (similar to that shown in FIG. 4), or diagonal mosaics, with transparent electrode coating (such as ITO) are existing art and are commercially available to the display industry. This type of substrate can be used in the fabrication of full-color image sensors shown in FIG. 4.

Detailed Description Text (102):

Devices of Example 1 were also fabricated with a TiO_2 layer (1-30 nm) inserted between the MEH-PPV and the Al cathode, and with TiO_2 nanoparticles dispersed in the MEH-PPV film (forming a phase separated MEH-PPV: TiO_2 blend film. Similar results to those obtained with ITO/MEH-PPV/BaO/Al were observed.

cl 16

Detailed Description Text (103):

This example demonstrates that organic additives can be added to the active layer or inserted between the active player and the contact electrode to modify the device performance including photosensitivity and off-state voltage. This example also demonstrates that a layer of inorganic dielectric or semiconducting compounds can be inserted between the active layer and the contact electrode to modify device performance, including photosensitivity and off-state voltage. The inorganic dielectric or semiconducting compounds can also be made in nanoparticle form and blended with the organic photosensing materials.